

## Network Security Laboratory CS 6823

NetID: spg349

### 1. RSA

#### a. Computing the Public (n,e) and Private Key (n,d)

- i. Prime Numbers **p=13** and **q=3**
- ii. Compute **n = pq = 13 \* 3 = 39**  
**PHI = (p-1)(q-1) = 12 \* 2 = 24**
- iii. Select **e < PHI** (such that they are relatively PRIME)  
Possible values of e = 5,7,11,13..  
Selecting small value e = 5
- iv. Compute **ed mod PHI = 1** (to calculate d)  
 $5d \bmod 24 = 1$ 
  - Method 1:
    - a.  $5 * 5 \bmod 24 = 25 \bmod 24 = 1$
  - Method 2:
    - a. Let  $(5d - 1)/24 = k$   
Then, **d = (24k + 1)/5**
    - b. Select k = 1 gives d = 5
- v. Therefore the Public Key is **(n,e) = (39, 5)**  
And the Private Key is **(n,d) = (39, 5)**

#### b. Last Two Digits of NYU ID = 49

**Message = 49 mod 38 = 11**

Encrypt Message = **m<sup>e</sup> mod n = 11<sup>5</sup> mod 39 = 20**

- $11^1 \bmod 39 = 11$
- $11^2 \bmod 39 =$   
 $(11^1 \bmod 39 * 11^1 \bmod 39) \bmod 39$   
 $= 11 * 11 \bmod 39 = 4$
- $11^5 \bmod 39 =$   
 $(11^2 \bmod 39 * 11^2 \bmod 39 * 11^1 \bmod 39) \bmod 39$   
 $= 4 * 4 * 11 \bmod 39 = 20$

Decrypt Message = **20<sup>d</sup> mod n = 20<sup>5</sup> mod 39 = 11**

## Network Security Lab – Cryptography

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- $20^1 \bmod 39 = 20$
- $20^2 \bmod 39 = 20 * 20 \bmod 39 = 10$
- $20^3 \bmod 39 =$   
 $(20^2 \bmod 39 * 20^1 \bmod 39) \bmod 39$   
 $= 20 * 10 \bmod 39 = 5$
- $20^5 \bmod 39 =$   
 $(20^3 \bmod 39 * 20^2 \bmod 39) \bmod 39$   
 $= 5 * 10 \bmod 39 = 11$

### 2. Diffi-Helman:

a. Net ID – 49

therefore, Alice **choice a = 14**

Bob choice b = **19**

b. **g = 3; n = 11;**

c. Alice computation: **A = g<sup>a</sup> mod n = 3<sup>14</sup> mod 11 = 4**

- $3^1 \bmod 11 = 3$
- $3^2 \bmod 11 =$   
 $(3^1 \bmod 11 * 3^1 \bmod 11) \bmod 11 = 9$
- $3^4 \bmod 11 = 9 * 9 \bmod 11 = 4$
- $3^8 \bmod 11 = 4 * 4 \bmod 11 = 5$
- $3^{14} \bmod 11 =$   
 $((3^8 \bmod 11) * (3^4 \bmod 11) * (3^2 \bmod 11)) \bmod 11 = 5 * 4 * 9 \bmod 11 = 4$

Bob computation: **B = g<sup>b</sup> mod n = 3<sup>19</sup> mod 11 = 4**

- $3^{19} \bmod 11 =$   
 $(3^{14} \bmod 11 * 3^4 \bmod 11 * 3^1 \bmod 11) \bmod 11 = 4 * 4 * 3 \bmod 11 = 48 \bmod 11 = 4$

d. Alice Computation: **Key = B<sup>a</sup> mod n = 4<sup>14</sup> mod 11 = 3**

- $4^1 \bmod 11 = 4$
- $4^2 \bmod 11 = 4 * 4 \bmod 11 = 5$
- $4^3 \bmod 11 = 5 * 4 \bmod 11 = 9$
- $4^6 \bmod 11 =$   
 $(4^3 \bmod 11 * 4^3 \bmod 11) \bmod 11 = 4$

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- $4^{12} \bmod 11 = 4 \cdot 4 \bmod 11 = 5$
- $4^{14} \bmod 11 =$   
 $(4^{12} \bmod 11 \cdot 4^2 \bmod 11) \bmod 11 =$   
 $5 \cdot 5 \bmod 11 = 3$

Bob Computation: **Key =  $A^b \bmod n = 4^{19} \bmod 11 = 3$**

- $4^{19} \bmod 11 =$   
 $((4^{14} \bmod 11) \cdot (4^3 \bmod 11) \cdot (4^2 \bmod 11)) \bmod 11 = 3 \cdot 9 \cdot 5 \bmod 11 = 3$

Both the Keys Match, hence the calculation is correct.